

From Press to Home Within the Hour'

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### **BLOWS AT U-BOATS** PROVE EFFECTIVE

**British Food Situation Has** Improved, Says Premier · Lloyd George.

GRATEFUL FOR U. S. AID

LONDON, May 25, 1:30 p.m.—"The uccesses against submarines have resulted in a distinct improvement in our George today in the house of commons.

Ship Losses Reduced.

The shipping losses for May, the premier said, probably would show a reduction from the April figures. In speaking of the success of the anti-sub-

marine method he said:

"We owe a very considerable debt of gratitude to the great American people for the effective assistance they have rendered and the craft they have placed at our disposal. Now that the American nation is in the war it is easier to make arrangements for the protection of our mercantile marine than it was before."

Mr. Lloyd George asserted there was no danger to the country from starvation, but that the utmost economy of foodstuffs was still essential. odstuffs was still essential. no fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason." he declared.

Disappointment for Germans. "I see that today the Germans are ding mainly on submarine warfare for success," said Mr. Lloyd George 'All I can say is that if that is their main hope of success it is doomed to disappointment. I say it with a full sense of responsibility and on behalf of the government, after full considof the government, after full consideration of the whole facts. That does not mean that the people need not economize, that farmers need not plow their land. It means that if every one does his duty the German hope of triumph in the war based on submarines is the greatest miscalculation in the whole series of miscalculations of that hated empire. If every one does his duty patriotically, each in his own way to the common stock, then I say the submarine is not going to defeat us."

British Labor Situation.

Mr. Lloyd George said the governmen had taken steps to deal with the present labor unrest in the country and prevent it in the future. The termina-

prevent it in the future. The termination of the engineers' strike afforded a good opportunity for reviewing the laber position. That dispute happily had ended, but there had been great unrest fine certain quarters.

The government have their views as to how that has been fostered," but at the same time there are some genuine grievances which assisted the designs of those with ulterior motives. The government therefore appointed a commission to inquire into industrial unrest and report upon the operations of war emergency measures regarding labor."

It was proposed to divide the country into seven areas, Mr. Lloyd George commission for each of these areas. The government.

As was the case with the departure was with the departure of the French mission, American newspapers correspondently into industrial unrest and report upon the operations of war emergency measures regarding labor."

It was proposed to divide the country into seven areas, Mr. Lloyd George commission for each of these areas. The french mission, American newspapers, acting under a censorship whole to obtain the services of a labor representative, an employer and an impartial third person to constitute each commission.

Food Prospects Better.

Jon Border, News of Departure Being of the engineer's strike afforded a good opportunity for reviewing the labor of the extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the valorous Hallian army and is happy to ofte extraordinary success of the success of the succes

Food Prospects Better. Turning to the food supply the pre-

There is a distinct improvement in

There is a distinct improvement in our food prospects as a result of the improvement in the submarine situation. It is very difficult, however, to give a favorable answer which would not be mischlevous. If I were to say there is no danger of starvation of the people I would be saying 'What's the good of cutting up our grass land, and what's the good of rationing?'

"The people must not rush from one extreme to another. We must appeal to the common sense of the nation. I say, after taking counsel with my advisers and after going into the figures very carefully, that if the nation economizes and is not guilty of waste, if those who have got lands favorable for the production of food-make the best use of them, if the workmen turn out tractors to enable us to plow, if the army helps with the men available—if, in fact, we all behave like reasonable human beings who want to save their country from disaster, privation and distress—the submarine menace is not one that need cause us any fear that the war is going to be lost for that reason."

Decrease in Insurance.

NEW YORK, May 25 .- Reflecting an NEW YORK, May 25.—Reflecting an optimistic feeling over the success reported to have been attained in the last two weeks in combating the submarine menace, war risk insurance on outbound vessels to the United Kingdom showed a marked decrease today in the London market, according to local underwriters. A general reduction of about 33½ per cent from the higher quotations of early May prevailed, and in some instances a reduction of 50 per cent was recorded.

BULLETIN PURPOSE DEFINED.

Statement Issued to Set Public Right as to Federal Publication.

Many misunderstandings have arisen with regard to the official bulletin being issued by the committee on public information under order of the President.

The sole purpose of the bulletin is to assure the full and legal printing of the official announcements of the government heads in connection with governmental

heads in connection with governmental business.

It is sent without charge to all government officials and public institutions, but to the general public and to private institutions a charge of \$5 a year will be made, and the provisions under which the bulletin is published make it impossible to distribute free copies. The same plan is now observed in connection with the sale of the Congressional Record, and, approved by law, will be followed by the committee.

MEAT CARDS FOR FRANCE.

Decision Reached at Conference Between Premier and Ministers.

PARIS. May 25 .- A decision to intro-PARIS. May 25.—A decision to introduce meat cards at an early date is understood to have been reached at a conference just held by Premier Ribot. Louis J. Malvy, minister of the interior, and Maurice Violette, minister of subsistence. Maximum prices will be fixed to prevent hoarding and speculation, and severe penalties will be indicted for all acts tending to hinder fair distribution of meat among consumers.

fair distribution of meat among con-sumers.

The meat card will give the right not to obtain a fixed quantity, but to buy for a certain sum to be determined by a special scale. Wholesale butchers on their own initiative have fixed maxi-num prices for the time being. These prices represent a decrease of 16 to 16 cents a pound.

### FRENCH SEIZE PART OF CHEVREUX WOOD

German Attack North of Vauclero Repulsed-British Check Enemy Attack.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 25.—Part of Chevreux wood, on the Aisne front, was captured last night by the French, the war office announces. The German shelters were found to have been demolished by the

French artillery and to be filled with

the dead. The statemnt follows:

"On the Chemin-des-Dames the night was marked by pronounced activity of food situation." said Premier Lloyd the artillery in the region northwest of Braye-en-Lannois, especially near Le Pantheon. A German attack on our The premier said more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

Le Pantheon. A German attack on our trenches north of the Vauclerc windmil was repulsed. Farther east, in the region of Chevreux, we carried out an mili was repulsed. Farther east, in the region of Chevreux, we carried out an operation late yesterday in the part of the Chevreux wood situated southeast of that town, where the enemy resisted energetically. The attack was completely successful. We found numerous dead in the shelters destroyed by our artillery. Thirty prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands. "In the region of Courcy we drove back a German detachment which had succeeded in penetrating one of our succeeded in penetrating one of our posts on the east bank of the canal. Patrol encounters occurred southeast of Rheims and near Bezonvaux."

Germans Driven Off.

LONDON, May 25, 12:45 p.m.-"Durng the night a local hostile attack against one of our posts in the Hindenburg line southwest of Fontaine les Croisilles was driven off." says today's war office report. "A German raiding party northeast of Arleux also was re-pulsed with heavy loss. We had no

Battle Near Loos.

BERLIN, May 25, via London, 4 p.m.— British forces last night stormed the first line German tree hes near Loos, but were driven back by a counter at-tack, says the official statement issued at one point there. British troops which advanced northwest of Bullecourt, the statement adds, were stopped in front of the German positions. Near the Belgian frontier British recon-

### BRITISH WAR COMMISSION WELCOMED TO CANADA

Members Quietly Leave for Dominion Border, News of Departure Be-

British war commission, which left Washington last night, crossed the border into Canada this forenced after viewing the falls on the American side. They planned to leave here this afternoon for Toronto.

At the middle of Suspension bridge, which spans the Niagara river, the Balfour party was welcomed by Sir John Hendrie, lieutenant governor of Ontario; Sir William Hearst, Ontario's premier, and other Canadian officials. remier, and other Canadian officials.

TALK WAR PROHIBITION.

Visiting Missions Take Up Question With American Officials.

With American Officials.

Discussion of the question of wartime prohibition took place at the conference among French and British mission members and American officials, it was learned today.

It is understood that the opinion was expressed by both British and American officials that prohibition may eventually become a necessity in both England and the United States.

No other prohibition measure is contemplated in this country at present, it is believed, beyond the pending food control legislation which puts restrictions on the manufacture of spirituous liquors. In England plans already have been formulated for absolute prohibition about November 1, when the available supply of malt in storage will be exhausted.

November 1, when the available supply of malt in storage will be exhausted. Prohibition will probably be enforced in England in gradual stages because of the opposition of the laboring population to absolute prohibition.

TWO AMERICANS MISSING.

British Steamship Feltria Sunk Off the Irish Coast.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The British steamsaip Feltria, a 5,254-ton freighter, belonging to the Cunard line, was sunk May 5 off the Irish coast.

Her captain and fifty-two of his crew, including two Americans, are missing. This report, current in marine circles today, was confirmed by the Cunard line. line.

The Feltria was formerly known as the Uranium, and her last appearance in American waters was February 18, when she sailed for Liverpool with

cargo.

Reports were also received here today on the sinking by a submarine of the British steamship Confield, with the loss of three of her crew, one of them an on the British steamship Confield, with the loss of three of her crew, one of them an American seaman. The Confield was a American seaman built in 1912, and vessel of 2,804 tons, built in 1912, owned by the Confield Steamship pany.

MR. TAFT HUNTS "BIRDLING."

Asks War Department Aid in Finding Son in Officers' Reserve Camp. Former President Taft called at the War Department today and sought out Adjutant Gen. McCain.

War Department today and sought out Adjutant Gen. McCain.

"I've got a birdling over here somewhere," he said, referring to his son, who is in training at the officers' reserve camp. "and I'd like to take dinner with him if I can find out where he is and it will not be against the regulations." ne is and "usations."

The department soon located young Taft and sent him word his father was coming to see him.

Washington Subscription to Liberty Loan Bonds

Previously subscribed. . \$4,755,950 Today's subscriptions BUY A BOND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1917-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ITALIANS CONFER WITH OFFICIALS

Members of Mission Spend Day on Problems of Shipping and Transportation.

DINNER GUESTS TONIGHT

Officials of practically every branch of the government which will have dealings with the Italian war mission conferred today with the mission members at their Washington residence on Dupont Circle.

These conferences were unbroken by calls or social functions, and were to continue up to the time the members of the mission go to the home of Secretary Lansing, where they are to be entertained at dinner this evening. Principal topics discussed today were the shipping problem and the internal transportation problems of Italy. One of the most urgent needs of Italy is that ways should be devised for ship-ments to that country of iron and steel and wood to be used in construction work on Italian railroads.

Experts Aid Mission.

Nearly a score of experts and tech nicians are with the Italian mission, and they represent nearly every phase of wartime activity, both military and economic. They stand ready to piace before American officials the experiences of Italy, which in many respects are entirely different from those of the northern allied powers.

Members of the mission were over-ived today at the news of the Italian.

Members of the mission were overjoyed today at the news of the Italian
victories in the drive toward Trieste. It
was pointed out that a misconception
prevails in many quarters regarding the
activities on the Italian front, because
of reports that Austrians have been
withdrawn to fight on the western or on
the Russian fronts.

Italy now is bearing the full brunt of
Austrian fighting, it was stated. Since
there are no Austrians on the western
front and there is a lull in the Russian
attack, the full military strength of
Austria is directed toward Italy. This
fact gives added significance, it is
stated, to the victory of Gen. Cadorna's
troops reported today. German troops
are fighting with the Austrians, and
dispatches received by Italians here

Victory Praised by Nation's Head.

Meets Officials at Dinner.

Last evening Prince Udine and other members of the mission met many high officials of this country at a dinner given in honor of the envoys by Prestdent Wilson. In addition to the President Wilson, members of the cabinet and their wives, Chief Justice White, Senator Saulsbury, president wilson, president and their wives, Chief Justice White, Senator Saulsbury, president of the Sobat river. The agricultural state of the Sobat river. The cabinet and their wives, Chief Justice White, Senator Saulsbury, president in the source of the Sobat river. The agricultural state in the source of the

"I am proud, indeed, Mr. President, belonging as I do to a house which has never conceived royal power other-wise than associated with the most wise than associated with the most complete liberty of the people, to have been chosen, together with the gentlemen of this mission, to greet you on behalf of my king and cousin.

"You will read the message which the King of Italy, a faithful interpreter of our country's thought, has addressed to you. Permit me, however, to express the great sympathy and deep admiration which I feel for this great and noble country.

"As an Italian, a sailor and a prince, I consider it a happy omen that I and my colleagues, who have been chosen by the government from among the worthiest, should be the symbols of the fulfillment of a sincere aspiration of ours. I rejoice that Italy is

tion of ours. I rejoice that Italy is now united in a brotherhood of arms with the American people, and that it will always in the future be united with them by common ideals for the carrying out of the work of liberty and of civilization."

Gen. Enrico Guglielmotti. Military Hero of Italy, Is

**Democratic and Affable** A kindly faced, heavily bearded, not over tall man of middle age, stepped out from the ranks of the members of the Italian mission the day they arrived in Washington and alighted from automobiles in front of the Leiter home, which is the mission's headquarters. He started over to watch a group of children playing.

dren playing.

He nods pleasantly to attendants at He nods pleasantly to attendants at the Leiter home as he passes in and out and has attracted general attention by his democratic behavior and obvious liking for companionship. Several times he has strolled over into Dupont Circle to watch the children and occasionally he stops to look at a beby wheeled along by a nursemaid.

The gentleman in question is Gen. Enrico Guglielmotti, popular military hero of Italy, a sort of Italian "Papa Joffre," the man who commanded the expedition which made possible the conjunction of Italian and French forces from Saloniki and commander of the famous, feather-hatted Borsagliere corps, famous for its chivalry and daring.

ily, Enrico Guglielmotti took a law ily, Enrico Guglielmotti took a law couse at the University of Palermo, practiced law two years, then entered the army. He became lieutenant of Italy's famous Borsagliere Corps, and in 1903 was made a member of the general staff. He was assigned to the office of transportation, in Rome, and when the Libyan war started was sent into Africa as major, commanding the 81st infantry regiment.

Decorated for Bravery.

After winning the two battles at Zanzur Capt. Vannutell was decorated with two silver medals for bravery, and, after three years in Africa, he was recalled to Rome and again attached to the general staff. He had in charge the organization of railroads in connection with war department needs. On the day Italy went into the war, May 24, 1915, he went into the war zone, and was recalled in November of that year to command a regiment of the Brosagliere, which was sent to Albania, where the Austrian forces were threatening the small garrison left at Valona.

There he remained year, organizing

**BRAZIL WILL NO LONGER** 

tary and diplomatic commissions, called yesterday by the foreign minister, to adopt the principle of revocation of Brazil's neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and to police the south Atlantic with the Bra-upon conviction thereof, be punished silian fleet.

police the south Atlantic with the Brazilian fleet.

A bill providing for revocation of the decree of neutrality will be presented to the chamber tomorrow. It is believed that the chamber, whose tendencies to enlarge the political horizon of Brazil have been more and more in evidence, will demand incorporation in this project of a clause giving wide powers to the government.

A bill providing for the opening of a credit for the creation of a service of military geographical information, to be connected with the ministry of war, was presented to the chamber today.

It is stated in official circles that parliament will order the confiscation of all German ships in Brazilian ports as soon as the official report of the inquiry into the torpedoing of the Brazilian steamer Tijuca, made at Bordeaux, is received.

BERLIN ANSWERS GERARD. Conditions Surrounding Deportation

Joffre" the man who commanded the expedition which made possible the conjunction of Italian and French forces from Saloniki and commander of the famous, feather-hatted Borssgliere corps, famous for its chivalry and daring.

Gen. Guglielmotti, military aid, and Capt. Lamberto Vannutelli, navay aid, came with the Italian mission, and they are to remain in similar capacities with the Italian embassy after the mission departs.

Capt. Vannutelli Also Famous.

Capt. Vannutelli Also Famous.

Capt. Vannutelli has had a career of equal romance, and his coming is considered of special importance because of the study he made early in the war of the technique and strategy of torpedo boat destroyers, and his works have been translated into English and are now used by military experts both in Great Britain and the United Systes.

Born in Rome of a noble Roman famof People From Lille Explained.

for Inclusion in Pending Measure. Wanted by Administration.

Conferees on the esplonage bill have frawn a so-called modified newspaper censorship section which will be brought before Congress with the influence of the administration for inclusion in the pending bill. It must be accepted by both houses to become part of the bill.

The wording of the new section confines prohibited publication exclusively to military information and retains the provision that a jury shall decide whether published information is useful to the enemy. It is considered a much more liberal section that others previously proposed by the administration.

any of the armed forces of the United States in naval or military operations, or with respect to any of the works intended for the fortification or defense of any place, which information is or may be useful to the enemy, is hereby prohibited; and the President may from time to time, by proclamation, declare the character of such above-described information which is or may be useful to the enemy, and in any prosecution hereunder the jury trying the cause, shall determine not only whether the defendant did willfully publish such information as set out in the indictdefendant did wilifully publish such information as set out in the indictment, but also whether such information was of such character as was or might have been useful to the enemy, provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment, criticism of the acts or policies of the government or its representatives or the publication of the same.

ion of the same.
"Whoever violates this section, shall, wears, or both."

The new section was prepared by Chairman Webb of the House judiciary

Hope Changes Will Be Accepted. Hope prevailed among supporters of ensorship that most of the democrats

Famous Names Still on the

"She Tells How a Big Wartime
Saving May Be Effected"—
Government Expert in Home
Economics Declares Housewives of the Country Must
Watch Their Kitchens.

In the Special Features Section Of The Sunday Star

Will Be Brought Before Congress IRON AND STEEL MEN

Elbert H. Gary Says Fraternity Will our Bear "Share of Load" By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 25.—The American fron and steel fraternity will be actuated by the highest conception of patriotic duty with respect to the war requirements of the government, Elbert H. Gary said here today, addressing the American Iron and Steel Institute.

TO PUT NATION FIRST

of War.

love."
Mr. Gary, who is chairman of a com

MORE CASH IS ALLOTTED

United States to Allied Nations

Now Reaches \$745,000,000.

Another loan of \$75,000,000 was made

States, bringing up the total loaned that

nation thus far to \$400,000,000 and the

total of loans to all the allies, \$745,000,-

A payment of \$75,000,000 also was made

to Italy today as part of the \$100,000,000 loan announced some time ago. The Ital-

ian government already had received \$25,-

"We will." he added, "cheerfully bear be carried until there is realized a

to declare export embargoes. It is designed to prevent shipments of supplies to Germany through neutrals.

The agreements will be formally presented tomorrow.

The agreement by the conferees does not necessarily mean, it was said this afternoon, that the report will be received by the House entirely without opposition. It was said to be doubtful whether the republicans who took the stand in opposition to censorship in a conference earlier in the week will be willing to accept the censorship provision. The clause will be debated, it is said, and an aye and may vote demanded to put members of the House on record upon it.

Text of the New Section.

The text of the section as now pre
minimum ties on steel and steel products which is co-operating with the government, declared there was "no just the government, declared there was "no just products which is co-operating with the government, declared there was "no just the government's conduct of business affairs. "Officials in Washington," he said, "are entitled to credit and praise for their management under existing circumstances." He said he saw a disposition on the government's part to co-operate with business men.

"This is what all of us have desired and advocated," he continued, "and now we probably will have as much opportunity in this direction as we ever have desire

The text of the section as now presented to Congress follows:
"When the United States is at war the publishing, willfully, of information with respect to the movement, numbers, equipment, description or disposition of any of the armed forces of the United

Interesting Features

Descendants of Civil War Heroes Now Fight the Germans Under One Flag"—Blue and Gray Blend in New Battle Line, with

Indiana Plant Millions of Acres of Food Products'—They Are Inspired to Increased and In-tensive Cultivation of Their Reservations by Necessity of Feeding the Nations at War.

Fiction—Another "Penrod" story by Booth Tarkington; a sec-ond in the thrilling series of tales entitled "The God of the Invincibly Strong Arms"; and another installment of "The Other Man," an intensely in-teresting serial of adventure on the African veldt.

## ROAR OF ITALY'S GUNS CAN BE HEARD IN TRIESTE

Gen. Cadorna's Offensive Against Austrians Grows in Importance and Power.

Austrian official statements, supplenenting the announcement from Rome ndicate that the Italian offensive in the Julian Alps and on the Carso plateau is PUBLISHERS TO AID U. S. steadily growing in importance and exing a supreme effort for a decision, and the brilliant successes he has already on have aroused high hopes.

The Italian commander is apparently ollowing the Anglo-French tactics of triking mighty alternative blows at is enemy's flanks. The roar of his guns an already be heard in Trieste, but the vilderness of volcanic rocks and caves which lies between him and his goal makes a rapid advance, under the most avorable circumstances, a practical im-ossibility. The most advanced Italian osts are scarcely more than ten miles rom the great Austrian naval base, but this distance is not to be compared with an equal extent in an open country.

ROME, May 25, via London, 6:47 p.m.—Italian troops engaged in the offensive movement south of Gorizia have aptured the fortified heights north of amiano, the war office announced today. The Italian positions have been extended still further, the announcement adds.

ment adds,
South of Jamiano to the sea the
Italians also gained ground, driving
Forward south of the Jamiano-Bres-The battle is still raging from the sea as far north as Plava. The Italians yesterday and the day before took a total of 10,245 prisoners and much wa

Admits Italian Successes. n Thursday admits Italian successe

and some republicans, despite the fact that House republicans in caucus have voted against all forms of censorship, would support the new section.

The new proposal follows very closely lines suggested by Representative McCormick, republican, of Illinois, who was one of the stanchest opponents of the original censorship section reported by the House judiciary committee, and who also was active in the republican caucus. on Thursday admits Italian successes on the Carso plateau, but claims that the Austrians inflicted severe repulses upon their assailants elsewhere. The text of the statement follows:

"Since noon yesterday the battle of the Isonzo has been again raging with extraordinary stubbornness. Masses of the enemy directed a furious onset against our whole front for forty kilometers from Plava to the sea. At many points the battle was uninterrupted during the night. In the region of Monte Cucco, near Vodice and Monte Santo, a storming attack was made in the afternoon. ing attack was made in the afternoon.
All the detachments which advanced east of Monte Cucco became victims of our destructive fire.

Assaults Failed, Is Claim.

"Near Vodice the enemy's attack was broken by the bravery of our infantry. Near the convent of Monte Santo the enemy succeeded in crossing our trenches, which were ruined by his drum fire. He was, however, met by prompt reinforcements and driven back on his reserves and with them down Urwenridge by our artillery. At the same time two mighty assaults east of Gorisis failed, partly under our artillery.

fighting.

"There was farce, obstinate fighting for the much contested battlened on the Carso plateau. Our positions here and the terrain behind them were under the enemy's drum fire of guns of all calibers at dawn. Toward noon the first lenemy infantry attacks started at Castagnievizza and were repulsed. A powerful Italian attack against the entire front on the Carso plateau began in the afternoon. complete triumph over the hosts of aggressive, desperate and inhuman autocracy. Personal interests will yield front on the

who is chairman of a com-steel and steel products whenever one wave collapsed another undimished in violence. The enemy has only gained ground protecting Jamiano, where we had withdrawn our troops one kilometer. Otherwise we maintained our positions variously to the full extent everywhere."

JAPAN WITHDRAWING **GOLD FROM AMERICA** 

Rapid Rate of Export From U. S. Causes Officials Here to Speculate on Meaning.

ters they have been well satisfied, except, perhaps, as to some of the prices."

Mr. Gary explained he alluded to steel prices fixed by the Navy Department, adding:

"We were of the opinion that in view of present costs and other conditions we should receive larger prices, but in the spirit I have referred to the proposition of the government was accepted. As costs of production are advancing on account of increases in wages, taxes, prices of certain raw materials, etc., it is expected the government will be willing to increase its purchasing prices accordingly."

Heavy Tax Unwise.

Heavy Tax Unwise.

There has been an idea, now apparently dissipated, that the government an spend the same money three times, by buying below the market price, by taxing profits and by subscriptions to bonds. This cannot be done. We have to have the power of accumulation to have been withdrawn since January 1 and other withdrawals are expected in the near future.

Officials here feel that the movement is not fully accounted for by the balance of trade. The possibility that some of the other allied governments are paying their munitions' bills to Japan with gold in this country, made available by the extension of credits by this government, has been discussed, but it is believed that this contingency likewise would not account for the strong current of gold shipments westward. The gold supply at San Francisco, from which shipments to Japan are made, has at present reached a point where the government has decided that the cost of transferring gold across the country properly should be apoint where the government has decided that the cost of transferring gold across the country properly should be to borne by the interests intending to ship it to ut of the country.

In addition the retention here of the lordered disturbly largely accounted in the present general in the President's decident of the larget and gold supply largely accounted.

Heavy Tax Unwise.

There has been an idea, now apparently dissipated, that the government to some spend the same money three times, by unjugited by the same money three times, by unjugited with the same money three times, by unjugited with the same money three times, by unjugited with the same money three times, by universe to have the power of accumulation to have a supply at San Othon the power of accumulation to have supply at San Francisco, from which the m TO ENGLAND AND ITALY Total of the Amounts Delivered by to Great Britain today by the United

borne by the interests intending to ship it out of the country.

In addition the retention here of the increased gold supply, largely accumulated during the war, is regarded as highly desirable and its exportation is discouraged.

| Comparison of the interests intending to ship racy. Never did a nation go into a war fighting for such principles as war fighting for such principles as war fighting for democracy in the president's declaration."

| Question of Existence.

highly desirable and its exportation is discouraged.

Treasury officials under existing laws have no power to prohibit the exportation of gold, but must redeem gold certificates with gold. The law provides that this shall be done at Washington, and the redemption of such certificates at subtreasuries in the past has been purely through courtesy and for convenience of bankers. Should the heavy export movement of gold continue, it is possible that the government may discontinue the redemption of certificates at subtreasuries and redeem them only at Washington, when the gold thus 180 government already had received 425, 000,000 of the loan.

Today's transactions complete the gov-ernment's program for May, it is under-stood, although all of the money loaned to the entente governments has not been withdrawn from the United States Treas-

WAR CALL TO WOMEN.

withdrawn from the United States Treasury.

In the case of Belgium, to which a loan of \$45,000,000 was announced, only \$7,500,000 has been withdrawn, and the remainder will be distributed in similar payments over five months. Russia has withdrawn none of the \$100,000,000 losn made to her.

Loans thus far made the allies are: Great Britain. \$400,000,000: France, \$100,000,000: Italy, \$100,000,000: Russia, \$100,000,000, and Belgium, \$45,000,000.

It is thought extremely unlikely that the financing to be done in June will be as heavy as that during the past thirty days. Duplication during the next thirty days Duplication during the next thirty days of loans already announced would bring the total up to \$1,500,000,000 before July 1. It is thought, however, that the June program will call for not more than \$400,000,000, which would bring the total up to \$1,145,000,000. Mrs. McAdoo Terms Buying of Liberty Bonds Real Patriotism. Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the

Secretary of the Treasury, has called meeting of the woman's liberty loan committee, of which she is chairman,

would bring the total up to \$1,500,000.000 before July 1. It is thought, however, that the June program will call for not more than \$400,000,000, which would bring the total up to \$1,145.000,000.

British Labor Mission Entertained.

BOSTON, May 25.—Members of the British labor delegation, accompanied by Judge Maurice Ames, munitions expert of the Balfour mission, and Joseph Davies, private secretary to Premier Lloyd George, were entertained here today. The arrangements included visits to the plants of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company in this city and the United Shoe Machinery Company at Beverly and a luncheon at the city club.

# SAVINGS OF FUTURE **MUST PAY FOR WAR**

ONE CENT.

Mr. Vanderlip Tells Editors It Is Unwise to Burden Nation With Heavy Taxes.

Editors of about 300 engineering. echnical and a trade publications met here today with the council of national defense to discuss plans to assist the government in the conduct of the war. The editors, along with the publishers of daily newspapers, are observing voluntary censorship restrictions and are co-operating with the government in putting before the people the country's

Speakers today included Secretaries Lansing, Baker, Daniels, Lane, Houston, Redfield and Wilson and members of the defense council's advisory commis-

sion.

Virtually every business, technical and trade paper in the country was represented at the conference, whose purpose, according to the call for the meeting, was "to further the mobilization of the business press, and to throw light on the most important problem in the campaign for nation preparedness."

The meeting was not open to the public.

Success Based on Organization. Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the

National City Bank of New York, who

was invited to address the conference, Admits Italian Successes.

LONDON. May 25.—An official statement issued by the Austrian war office on Thursday admits Italian successes

told the editors and cabinet members that the success of the United States in the war would be measured by its degree of organization.

"The business of America's business gree of organization.

"The business of America's business men is to co-operate with the government," said he. "The government is organizing for a new business. The business of war no longer is that solely of fighting, but all are combatants, all are in the fight. Our success will be measured by the degree of our organization.

"The government asks for \$7,000,000,000. Nobody knows what that means. We haven't got that much money, and if we haven't got it where are we to get it? We must get it from the wealth of the country, which is estimated at \$250,000,000,000. But we can't subscribe railways and houses and business. All that our forefathers or ourselves have saved is in property. You can't invest money over again.

"This war must be fought on the savings of the future. The whole answer is in expansion of banking credits. We must borrow in advance of our saving and liquidate as we save. This applies to all, millionaire

money over again.

"This war must be fought on the savings of the future. The whole answer is in expansion of banking credits. We must borrow in advance of our saving and liquidate as we save. This applies to all, millionaire and employe alike. You are seeing the business man take bonds and let

importance. We should interest milions of persons, and if we succeed teaching them thrift we will ha opened springs of resources equal a business, but no; business will be different, it will be a business of necessities. We cannot give the government \$7,000,000,000 and expect to have as much left as at present to spend. It is unpatriotic to spend money for anything but necessities now. You should cease employing labor in unnecessary things.

"We are about to see the greatest industrial activity the country ever has known. We will see the most intense activity and the biggest wage scales, but it will be in the business of war. We will throw no one out of employment, but into a situation where two men are needed instead of one. Men engaged in producing luxuries should cease at once as a patriotic act.

Heavy Tax Unwise.

Guestion of Existence.

Secretary Lane deplored a feeling that America is fighting for some abstract principle.

"We are in the war," he said, "to see which shall exist, a combination of feudalism and science or a combination of civilization and science."

Secretary Daniels declared that, although the country faces a grave situation in combating the submarine, he believed it would be conquered.

"I have the faith and the hope," he said, "that we will overcome it soon. We will have to follow Farragut's method and 'Damn the torpedoes, so ahead."

Secretary Baker outlined the course.

method and Damn the torpedoes, go ahead."

Secretary Baker outlined the course to be pursued under the selective draft law. Exemptions would not be made by industries, but in individual cases, although most men in some trades would be relieved of military service.

The labor problem was discussed by Secretary Wilson and Secretary Redfield outlined war preparation work of the Commerce Department bureaus. Other speakers were George Creek Walter Gifford, director of the council of national defense; Frank Scott, chairman of the general munitions bears. Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the general railroad board.

Belgian Relief Ship Not Sunk. Belgian Rener Ship Not Sunt.

LONDON, May 25.—The statement credited in a dispatch dast night from the Norwegian steamer Vibran that a Swedish ship engaged in work of the Belgian relief commission was sunk may 18, although it held a German permit to sall, was denied today by the commission. It was stated that no swedish ship had been chartered by the commission and that no report had been received of the sinking of any relief ship recently.